

Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/14791)".<sup>32</sup>

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Tunisia,<sup>32</sup> to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2317th meeting, on 16 December 1981, the Council decided to invite the representatives of India and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2318th meeting, on 17 December 1981, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Pakistan, Romania, Yugoslavia and Zaire to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2319th meeting, on 17 December 1981, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Indonesia and Senegal to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

#### **Resolution 497 (1981)**

**of 17 December 1981**

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the letter of 14 December 1981 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic contained in document S/14791,<sup>32</sup>

*Reaffirming* that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and relevant Security Council resolutions,

1. *Decides* that the Israeli decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights is null and void and without international legal effect;

2. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, should rescind forthwith its decision;

3. *Determines* that all the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>33</sup> continue to apply to the Syrian territory occupied by Israel since June 1967;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution within two weeks and decides that, in the event of non-compliance by Israel, the Council would meet

urgently, and not later than 5 January 1982, to consider taking appropriate measures in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

*Adopted unanimously at the 2319th meeting.*

#### **Decisions**

At its 2320th meeting, on 18 December 1981, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Israel, Kuwait, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/14789 and Corr.1)".<sup>34</sup>

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Tunisia,<sup>34</sup> to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

#### **Resolution 498 (1981)**

**of 18 December 1981**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 427 (1978), 434 (1978), 444 (1979), 450 (1979), 459 (1979), 467 (1980), 474 (1980), 483 (1980), 488 (1981) and 490 (1981),

*Having studied* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 11 December 1981,<sup>35</sup> and taking note of the conclusions and recommendations expressed therein,

*Taking note* of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General dated 14 December 1981,<sup>36</sup>

*Convinced* that the deterioration of the present situation has serious consequences for peace and security in the Middle East,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 425 (1978), in which it

(a) *Calls* for strict respect for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

(b) *Calls upon* Israel immediately to cease its military action against Lebanese territorial integrity and withdraw forthwith its forces from all Lebanese territory;

(c) *Decides*, in the light of the request of the Government of Lebanon, to establish immediately under its authority a United Nations interim force for southern

<sup>32</sup> Document S/14795, incorporated in the record of the 2316th meeting.

<sup>33</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, p. 287.

<sup>34</sup> Document S/14804, incorporated in the record of the 2320th meeting.

<sup>35</sup> *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1981*, document S/14789.

<sup>36</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/14792.

Lebanon for the purpose of confirming the withdrawal of Israeli forces, restoring international peace and security and assisting the Government of Lebanon in ensuring the return of its effective authority in the area, the force to be composed of personnel drawn from Member States;

2. *Reaffirms* its past resolutions and particularly its repeated calls upon all concerned for the strict respect of the political independence, unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon;

3. *Reiterates* its determination to implement resolution 425 (1978) in the totality of the area of operation assigned to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon up to the internationally recognized boundaries so that the Force may fulfil its deployment and so that the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization may resume its normal functions, unhindered, under the provisions of the General Armistice Agreement of 1949;<sup>37</sup>

4. *Calls upon* all concerned to work towards the consolidation of the cease-fire called for by the Security Council in resolution 490 (1981) and reiterates its condemnation of all actions contrary to the provisions of the relevant resolutions;

5. *Calls attention* to the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force, as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978<sup>38</sup> confirmed by resolution 426 (1978), and particularly:

(a) That the Force "must be able to function as an integrated and efficient military unit";

(b) That the Force "must enjoy the freedom of movement and communication and other facilities that are necessary for the performance of its tasks";

<sup>37</sup> *Ibid.*, Fourth Year, Special Supplement No. 4.

(c) That the Force "will not use force except in self-defence";

(d) That "self-defence would include resistance to attempts by forceful means to prevent it from discharging its duties under the mandate of the Security Council";

6. *Supports* the efforts of the Government of Lebanon in the civilian and military fields of rehabilitation and reconstruction in southern Lebanon, and supports, in particular, the restoration of the authority of the Government of Lebanon in that region and deployment of substantial contingents of the Lebanese army in the area of operation of the Force;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his discussions with the Government of Lebanon, with a view to establishing a joint phased programme of activities to be carried out during the present mandate of the Force, aimed at the total implementation of resolution 425 (1978), and to report periodically to the Security Council;

8. *Decides* to renew the mandate of the Force for six months, that is, until 19 June 1982;

9. *Commends* the efforts of the Secretary-General and the performance of the Force, as well as the support of the troop-contributing Governments, and of all Member States who have assisted the Secretary-General, his staff and the Force in discharging their responsibilities under the mandate;

10. *Decides* to remain seized of the question and to review, within two months, the situation as a whole in the light of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General dated 14 December 1981.

*Adopted at the 2320th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (German Democratic Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).*

## THE SITUATION IN NAMIBIA<sup>38</sup>

### Decisions

At its 2267th meeting, on 21 April 1981, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Cuba, Ethiopia, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Togo, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Namibia: letter dated 10 April 1981 from the Permanent Representative of Uganda to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/14434)".<sup>39</sup>

<sup>38</sup> Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1978, 1979 and 1980.

<sup>39</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1981*.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend invitations, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to a delegation of the United Nations Council for Namibia composed of the President and five Vice-Presidents of that body.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representatives of Niger, Tunisia and Uganda,<sup>40</sup> to extend an invitation to Mr. Peter Mueshihange under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2268th meeting, on 22 April 1981, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany and Kenya to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

<sup>40</sup> Document S/14452, incorporated in the record of the 2267th meeting.